

32153 and 32154—Continued.**32154—Continued.**

annual rings and numerous very fine medullary rays, the spaces between them being filled with small, partially open vessels. The sapwood is very much lighter in color and is comparatively soft and easily cut. It was sent to the museum about 1850 and still retains its roselike smell. A sample of oil in the museum is of clear amber color and possesses a distinct though not a penetrating odor of roses.

"In Lindley's *Flora Medica* (1838), p. 400, there is the following note on this plant:

"Wood perfumed, smelling strongly of roses, yellowish fawn color veined with red, burning readily when lighted. Taste bitter, balsamic. Yields by distillation an essential oil of bitter balsamic flavor; little used, except, according to Feé, for adulterating oil of roses."

"The latest information on the subject is probably contained in Piesse's *The Art of Perfumery* (1879), p. 188, as follows:

"When rosewood, the lignum of the *Convolvulus scoparius*, is distilled, a sweet-smelling oil is procured, resembling in some slight degree the fragrance of the rose, and hence its name. At one time, that is, prior to the cultivation of the rose-leaf geranium, the distillates from rosewood and from the root of the *Genista canariensis* (Canary rosewood) were principally drawn upon for the adulteration of real otto of roses; but as the geranium oil answers so much better the oil of rhodium has fallen into disuse, hence its comparative scarcity in the market at the present day, though our grandfathers knew it well. One hundredweight of wood yields about 3 ounces of oil.

"Ground rosewood is valuable as a basis in the manufacture of sachet powders for perfuming the wardrobe." (*Extract from D. Morris, Kew Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, 1893, pp. 134-136.*)

32155 to 32157.

From southeastern Russia. Received through Mr. Frank N. Meyer, agricultural explorer, Bureau of Plant Industry, November 25, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

32155. HELIANTHUS ANNUUS L.**Sunflower.**

From Bezenshook (Besentschuk), Government of Samara, southeastern Russia.

"(No. 1704a, November 8, 1911.) A variety of sunflower called *Pantsernara*, meaning armor-plated; originated by Mr. Karsin in Russia. The seeds of this remarkable variety are provided with an extremely hard shell, being thickened with silica, and the insects that have been playing such havoc heretofore with the sunflower-seed crop in Russia find it beyond their power to penetrate the hulls of this variety. Obtained from Prof. N. M. Tulaikoff, director of the agricultural experiment station at Bezenshook." (*Meyer.*)

32156. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.**Wheat.**

From Bezenshook (Besentschuk), Government of Samara, southeastern Russia.

"(No. 1705a, November 8, 1911.) A large-grained, uncommon, summer variety of durum wheat, called *Amerikanka*. Grown here and there in southeastern Russia, having apparently originated in these regions. Obtained like the preceding number." (*Meyer.*)

32157. TRITICUM DURUM Desf.**Wheat.**

From Bezenshook (Besentschuk), Government of Samara, southeastern Russia.

"(No. 1706a, November 8, 1911.) A new and valuable winter variety of black-bearded durum wheat, having very long open ears. It is called *Teiskaia*